

EXHIBIT B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE: SOCIAL MEDIA ADOLESCENT
ADDICTION/PERSONAL INJURY
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

Case No. 4:22-MD-03047-YGR

MDL No. 3047

This Document Relates to:

ALL ACTIONS

**STIPULATED [PROPOSED]
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this Action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, trade secret, commercially sensitive, personal health and/or educational, and/or other private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this Action is warranted. Accordingly, the Parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The Parties acknowledge that this Stipulated Protective Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. Liaison Counsel for Plaintiffs and Defendants are responsible for ensuring that all Parties added to this Action after this Stipulated Protective Order is entered are informed of their obligations hereunder. Unless otherwise stated, all periods of time provided for in this Stipulated Protective Order are calculated as calendar days.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: Action shall refer to the actions currently included in MDL No. 3047, any other action hereafter added or transferred to MDL No. 3047, and all actions later remanded to their respective transferor courts from MDL No. 3047.

2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation or non-designation of Disclosure or Discovery Material under this Stipulated Protective Order.

1 2.3 Competitive Decision-Making: the action or process of making a business decision
2 or resolving a non-legal question relating to a competitor, potential competitor, customer, or
3 distribution partner regarding contracts, marketing, pricing, service development or design, product
4 or service offering, research and development, mergers and acquisitions, or licensing, acquisition,
5 funding or enforcement of intellectual property. It does not include legal advice provided in
6 connection with litigation, potential litigation, or regulatory matters, nor does it include work
7 performed as part of a trial team or to keep management advised on the progress or status of
8 litigation, potential litigation, or regulatory matters.

9 2.4 “CONFIDENTIAL” Protected Material: Disclosure or Discovery Material that
10 would qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

11 2.5 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their
12 support staff).

13 2.6 Designated House Counsel: House Counsel who have responsibility for managing
14 this action and who seek access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” information in
15 this matter.

16 2.7 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates Disclosure or Discovery
17 Material that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
18 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR).”

19 2.8 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
20 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
21 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
22 responses to discovery in this matter.

23 2.9 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
24 this Action who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
25 consultant in this Action, (2) is not a current employee of a Party, and (3) at the time of retention, is
26 not anticipated to become an employee of a Party.

1 2.10 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” Protected Material: Protected
2 Material the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of
3 serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

4 2.11 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action. House
5 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel or any other outside counsel.

6 2.12 Insurance Representative: An employee or outside counsel of a liability insurer who
7 may provide coverage to a Defendant in this Action, who has a need to know “CONFIDENTIAL”
8 Protected Material in order to fulfill a duty to defend or evaluate a potential coverage obligation,
9 and whose need to know “CONFIDENTIAL” Protected Material cannot be satisfied by disclosure
10 to a previously authorized Insurance Representative. For the avoidance of doubt, an Insurance
11 Representative cannot use Protected Material for any other purpose, including but not limited to use
12 in any other litigation or arbitration proceeding.

13 2.13 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
14 entity not named as a Party to this Action.

15 2.14 Outside Counsel: attorneys, as well as their support staff to whom it is reasonably
16 necessary to disclose the information for this Action (including but not limited to attorneys,
17 paralegals, secretaries, law clerks, and investigators), who are not employees of a Party to this
18 Action but are retained and have appeared in this Action to represent or advise a Party to this Action
19 and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as
20 Exhibit A.

21 2.15 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees
22 (including House Counsel), consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel (and their support
23 staffs).

24 2.16 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
25 Material in this Action.

26 2.17 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
27 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and processing,
28

organizing, storing, reviewing, categorizing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.18 Protected Education Records (“PER”): has the meaning set forth under 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and includes but is not limited to individually identifiable educational information.

2.19 Protected Health Information (“PHI”): has the meaning set forth in 45 C.F.R. §§ 160.103 and 164.501, being part of the implementing regulations of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, and includes but is not limited to individually identifiable health information, including demographic information, relating to either (a) the past, present, or future physical or mental condition of an individual; (b) the provision of health care to an individual; or (c) the past, present, or future payment for health care provided to an individual which identifies the individual or with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information could be used to identify the individual.

2.20 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is or may be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR).”

2.21 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

3.1 The protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order cover not only Protected Material, but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

3.2 The protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order, however, do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Stipulated Protective Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from

1 a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the
 2 Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by separate agreement or
 3 order.

4 **4. DURATION**

5 Even after final disposition of this Action, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
 6 Stipulated Protective Order remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or
 7 a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of
 8 all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; or (2) final judgment of the Action
 9 after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews, including
 10 the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable
 11 law and the time limits for filing a petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United
 12 States if applicable. The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce or modify this Stipulated
 13 Protective Order and to make further orders with respect to the use or confidentiality designations of
 14 Protected Material.

15 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

16 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or
 17 Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Stipulated Protective Order
 18 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
 19 standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection
 20 only those parts of material, documents, items, information, or oral or written communications that
 21 qualify—so that other portions of the material, documents, items, information, or communications
 22 for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Stipulated
 23 Protective Order. Absent such a designation, except as required any independent statutory or
 24 regulatory obligation, the Receiving Party shall have no obligation to treat the disclosed material,
 25 documents, items, or oral or written communications as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
 26 CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” unless and until notified pursuant to Section 5.7 of an
 27 inadvertent failure to designate.
 28

1 5.2 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
2 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
3 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses
4 and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

5 5.3 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that Disclosure or Discovery Material
6 that it designated for protection does not qualify for the protection initially asserted, that
7 Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing or revising the
8 mistaken designation.

9 5.4 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Stipulated
10 Protective Order (see, e.g., Section 5.5(c) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure
11 or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Stipulated Protective Order must be
12 clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

13 5.5 Designation in conformity with this Stipulated Protective Order requires:

14 (a) For Protected Material in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
15 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the
16 Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
17 (COMPETITOR)" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the
18 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
19 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins), to the extent it is
20 practical to do so. For Protected Material that is produced in native electronic format, the
21 designation legend must be included in the file name of the native documents and on any related
22 imaged slipsheets when produced, and any Party when printing such Protected Material must affix
23 the designated legend to each page of the printed copy.

24 (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party or Non-Party that makes original
25 documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after
26 the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the
27 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
28 treated in accordance with the rules applicable to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)"

1 information. After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced,
2 the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection
3 under this Stipulated Protective Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the
4 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
5 CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)”) to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a
6 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must
7 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins), to
8 the extent it is practical to do so.

9 (c) For testimony given in deposition, that the Designating Party designate any
10 testimony or exhibits “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)”
11 either on the record before the close of the deposition or in writing on or before the later of thirty
12 days after receipt of the final transcript or the date by which any review by the witness and
13 corrections to the transcript are to be completed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30. If any
14 portion of a deposition is designated, the transcript shall be labeled with the appropriate legend in an
15 obvious manner on the title page, and the title page must be followed by a list of all pages that have
16 been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection being asserted by the Designating
17 Party. If any portion of a videotaped deposition is designated, the original and all copies of any
18 videotape, DVD, or other media container shall be labeled with the appropriate legend in an obvious
19 manner. The Party initiating the deposition shall inform the court reporter of these requirements.

20 Pending designation as set forth above, the entire transcript, including exhibits, shall
21 be treated in accordance with the rules applicable to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
22 (COMPETITOR)” information. If no designation is made within the time period above, the
23 transcript shall be considered not to contain any “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
24 CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” information. The foregoing provision is expressly subject to
25 the restrictions set forth in Section 5.6 below.

26 (d) For Protected Material produced in some form other than documentary and
27 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of
28 the container or containers in which the Protected Material is produced or stored the legend

1 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR).” If only a portion or
 2 portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
 3 practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

4 5.6 Any Protected Material that is used in the taking of a deposition shall remain subject
 5 to the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order, along with the transcript pages and videotape
 6 of the deposition testimony dealing with such Protected Material. The use of Protected Material as
 7 an exhibit at a deposition or other pretrial proceeding will not in any way affect its designation as
 8 Protected Material. Counsel for any Producing Party shall have the right to exclude from oral
 9 depositions, other than the deponent and deponent’s counsel, any person who is not authorized by
 10 this Stipulated Protective Order to receive or access Protected Material based on the designation of
 11 such Protected Material. Such right of exclusion shall be applicable only during periods of
 12 examination or testimony regarding such Protected Material. Parties shall give other Parties notice
 13 if they reasonably expect a deposition or other pretrial proceeding to include Protected Material so
 14 that the other Parties can ensure that only authorized individuals who have signed the
 15 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings.

16 5.7 Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate
 17 qualified Disclosure or Discovery Material does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s
 18 right to secure protection under this Stipulated Protective Order for such material. Upon timely
 19 correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the
 20 material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order and shall
 21 return or destroy, at the Designating Party’s option, all qualified information or items that were not
 22 designated properly.

23 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

24 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
 25 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality
 26 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
 27 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of this Action, a Party does not waive its right to
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1 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
2 original designation is disclosed.

3 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process
4 by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each
5 challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must
6 recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph
7 of the Stipulated Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith
8 and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice-to-voice dialogue; other forms of
9 communication are not sufficient) within fourteen days of the date of service of notice. In
10 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality
11 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the
12 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to
13 explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of
14 the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet-and-confer process first or establishes that
15 the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet-and-confer process in a timely manner.

16 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
17 intervention, the Designating Party may file and serve a motion to retain the confidentiality
18 designation under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable)
19 within 21 days of the initial notice or within 14 days of the Parties agreeing that the meet and confer
20 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied
21 by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
22 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a
23 motion including the required declaration within the specified time period shall automatically waive
24 the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party
25 may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for
26 doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof.
27 Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration
28

1 affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the
2 preceding paragraph.

3 6.4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
4 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or
5 impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to
6 sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file
7 a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all Parties shall continue to afford the material
8 in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation
9 until the Court rules on the challenge.

10 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

11 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material in connection with
12 this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Protected Material
13 may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this
14 Stipulated Protective Order.

15 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location
16 and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.
17 When this Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of
18 Section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

19 7.2 Pre-Trial Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Protected Material. Unless otherwise
20 ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may
21 disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

- 22 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel;
- 23 (b) Insurance Representatives to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
24 this Action, consistent with the restrictions set forth in Sections 2.12, 7.6, and 8, and who have
25 executed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- 26 (c) the Receiving Party, or the officers, directors, and employees (including
27 House Counsel) of the Receiving Party (if an entity) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
28 this Action;

1 (d) Experts (as defined in this Stipulated Protective Order) of the Receiving Party
2 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
3 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4 (e) the Court and its personnel;

5 (f) court reporters and their staff;

6 (g) professional jury or trial consultants and mock jurors or focus group members
7 who have signed a confidentiality agreement, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is
8 reasonably necessary for this Action and whose representative has signed the “Acknowledgment
9 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

10 (h) during their depositions, witnesses in the Action to whom disclosure is
11 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
12 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court;

13 (i) any mediator who is assigned to hear this Action, and his or her staff, who
14 have signed the “Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

15 (j) the author or recipient of a document containing the Protected Material; and

16 (k) any custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the
17 information contained in the Protected Material.

18 7.3 Any party producing or disclosing any PHI or PER as defined herein will designate it
19 “CONFIDENTIAL” under this Stipulated Protective Order.

20 7.4 Documents designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” will be
21 treated in the same manner as documents designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” except that the
22 documents may not be disclosed to the individual Plaintiffs or officers, directors, and employees of
23 the Receiving Party (if an entity), including House Counsel, unless that person otherwise meets the
24 requirements of 7.2 (j) or (k).

25 7.5 This Stipulated Protective Order shall not be construed to restrict or limit the use,
26 dissemination, or disposition by the Designating Party of its own information that it designates as
27 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR).”
28

1 7.6 Disclosure of Protected Material to Designated House Counsel or Insurance
 2 Representatives. Any Protected Material provided to Designated House Counsel or Insurance
 3 Carriers pursuant to Sections 7.2(b) or 7.4 above, shall be provided through a secure, third-party
 4 platform and access shall be limited to read-only. Each Designated House Counsel or Insurance
 5 Representative shall be provided their own access credentials, which they shall not share with
 6 anyone else.

7
 8 **8. CHALLENGES TO DESIGNATED HOUSE COUNSEL OR INSURANCE**
 9 **REPRESENTATIVES**

10 8.1 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the Designating
 11 Party, before disclosing any Protected Material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” (in the case of
 12 Insurance Representatives) or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” (in the case of a
 13 Party’s Designated House Counsel), a Party must submit in writing to the Designating Party a
 14 written statement that: (1) sets forth the full name of each Designated House Counsel or Insurance
 15 Representative and the city and state of his or her residence, and (2) (for Insurance Representatives
 16 only) states the Insurance Representative’s job title and a brief explanation regarding the
 17 individual’s need to know the Confidential Information, and (3) (for Designated House Counsel
 18 only) describes each Designated House Counsel’s primary job duties and responsibilities in
 19 sufficient detail to determine if each Designated House Counsel is involved in Competitive
 20 Decision-Making. If at any time, a Party decides to replace a Designated House Counsel or
 21 Insurance Representative, the Party must submit a written statement regarding its proposed
 22 replacement Designated House Counsel or Insurance Representative pursuant to this paragraph and
 23 follow the procedures in Sections 8.2 and 8.3 below.

24 8.2 A Party may disclose Protected Material to its Designated House Counsel or to an
 25 Insurance Representative in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order
 26 unless the Party receives a written objection from a Designating Party within 10 days of receiving
 27 notice as described in Section 8.1. If the Party replaces any of its Designated House Counsel or
 28 Insurance Representatives pursuant to Section 8.1, the Party may disclose Protected Material in

1 accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order unless such Party receives a written objection from
 2 a Designating Party within 10 days of receiving the Party's written statement. Any objection must
 3 set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

4 8.3 If a Party receives a timely written objection, it must meet and confer with the
 5 Designating Party to try to resolve the matter by agreement within 7 days of the written objection.
 6 If no agreement is reached, the Designating Party will then have 7 additional days to comply with
 7 the dispute resolution procedures in Magistrate Judge Hixson's Standing Order or to file a motion
 8 with the Court objecting to the Designated House Counsel or Insurance Representative. The Party
 9 will not disclose any "CONFIDENTIAL" designated Protected Material to Insurance
 10 Representatives or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)" designated Protected Material
 11 to the proffered Designated House Counsel pending resolution of the dispute.

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 13 **9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER**
 14 **LITIGATION**

15 9.1 If a Party or other person or entity authorized to receive Protected Material under
 16 Section 7 is served with a subpoena or court order in other litigation that compels disclosure of any
 17 Protected Material that Party must:

18 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party, including a copy of the
 19 subpoena or court order;

20 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
 21 issue in the other matter that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject
 22 to this Stipulated Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated
 23 Protective Order; and

24 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by
 25 the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

26 9.2 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
 27 subpoena or court order shall not produce any Protected Material before a determination by the
 28 court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating

1 Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection
 2 in that court of its confidential material. Any agreement by a Designating Party that Protected
 3 Material may be produced in response to a subpoena or order does not in any way waive the
 4 protections this Stipulated Protective Order provides against disclosure in any other matter,
 5 including this Action.

6 9.3 The provisions set forth herein are not intended to, and do not, restrict in any way the
 7 procedures set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(d)(3) or (f). Nothing in these provisions
 8 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a
 9 lawful directive from another court.

10 **10. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN**
 11 **THIS ACTION**

12 10.1 The terms of this Stipulated Protective Order are applicable to Protected Material
 13 produced by a Non-Party in this Action. Such Protected Material produced by Non-Parties in
 14 connection with this Action is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Stipulated
 15 Protective Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from
 16 seeking additional protections.

17 10.2 In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-
 18 Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the
 19 Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall

20 (a) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some
 21 or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party.

22 (b) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective
 23 Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of
 24 the information requested; and

25 (c) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

26 10.3 If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this Court within 14
 27 days after receiving the notice and accompanying information, then the Receiving Party may
 28 produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-

1 Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any of the Non-Party's
2 information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-
3 Party before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall
4 bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

5 **11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

6 11.1 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
7 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated
8 Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately:

- 9 (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosure(s);
10 (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
11 Protected Material;
12 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of
13 all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
14 (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and
15 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

16 11.2 Nothing in these provisions limits or prohibits a Party or Non-Party from seeking any
17 available legal or equitable remedies or relief for the unauthorized disclosure of its Protected
18 Material, including but not limited to attorneys' fees and costs associated with enforcing its rights
19 under this Stipulated Protective Order.

20 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

21 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order abridges the right
22 of any person or Party to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

23 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Stipulated
24 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or
25 producing any Disclosure or Discovery Material on any ground. Similarly, no Party waives any
26 right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the Disclosure or Discovery Material
27 covered by this Stipulated Protective Order.
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1 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or
2 a Court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested parties, a Party may not file in the
3 public record in this Action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
4 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5, unless otherwise permitted or ordered
5 by the Court, and Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a Court order
6 authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material. If a Court determines that certain
7 Protected Material may not be filed under seal, then the Receiving Party may file the information in
8 the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

9 12.4 Prosecution Bar. Absent written consent from the Designating Party, any individual
10 bound by this agreement who receives access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)”
11 Protected Material must not be involved in the prosecution of patents or patent applications relating
12 to the subject matter of the “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” Protected Material. For
13 purposes of this paragraph, “prosecution” includes directly or indirectly drafting, amending,
14 advising, or otherwise affecting the scope or maintenance of patent claims. Prosecution includes, for
15 example, original prosecution, reissue, and reexamination and other post-grant proceedings. This
16 Prosecution Bar begins when access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL (COMPETITOR)” Protected
17 Material is first received by the individual and ends two (2) years after final disposition of this
18 Action has expired, as defined by Section 4.

19 12.5 Privilege Logs. The Parties’ agreement regarding the requirements for, timing,
20 format, and content of privilege logs will be memorialized in a separate agreement.

21 12.6 Production of Privileged or Otherwise Protected Material. The Parties will request
22 the Court to enter a separate order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) that governs the production of
23 Disclosure and Discovery Material that is protected from discovery.

24 12.7 Source Code. This Stipulated Protective Order is not intended to, and does not,
25 govern the confidential treatment of Defendants’ Source Code. The Parties agree to address the
26 confidential treatment of Defendants’ Source Code in a separate protective order.

27 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**
28

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22 *Plaintiffs' Co-Lead Counsel*

23 [INSERT DEFS SIGNATURE BLOCKS]
24
25
26
27
28

IT IS SO ORDERED.

YVONNE GONZALEZ ROGERS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

IN RE: <i>Social Media Adolescent</i>)	Case No. 4:22-MD-03047-YGR
<i>Addiction/Personal Injury Products Liability</i>)	
<i>Litigation</i>)	MDL No. 3047
)	
This document relates to:)	Honorable Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers
)	
ALL ACTIONS)	

I, _____ [print/type full name],
of _____ [print/type full
address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the
Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern
District of California in the case *In re: Social Media Adolescent Addiction/Personal Injury
Products Liability Litigation*, No. 4:22-md-03047-YGR (N.D. Cal.). I agree to comply with and to
be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and any updates made thereto, and I
understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
punishment. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item
that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
compliance with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Signature: _____

Printed name: _____